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Golden Gate Audubon Society



IN THE WAKE OF KITTIWAKES

Naturalist **David Wimpfheimer** will present a slide program on seabirds and natural resource exploitation in Alaska. The program will begin at 7:30 p.m., Thursday, Jan. 9th, 1992, at the Josephine Randall Museum. The Museum is located at 199 Museum Way in San Francisco.

Over the last two summers Mr. Wimpfheimer, a Marin Co. naturalist and photographer, has studied seabirds in the Pribiloff Islands and nesting shorebirds at Prudhoe Bay, Alaska. During his explorations of these and other areas in our largest state, he has witnessed conflicts between natural resource development and the need to preserve extensive wildlife populations.

Wimpfheimer's slide show will present research on such birds as kittiwakes and murres, Semipalmated Sandpipers and other shorebirds. His discussion will also embrace the large questions concerning overdevelopment of Alaska's seemingly endless wildlands. Join us on January 9th for this firsthand and provocative look at coastal Alaska.

There is ample free parking at the Museum, the program is open to the public and refreshments will be served. Call the GGAS office at (510) 843-2222 for further information. -JOELLE BUFFA

75 YEARS OF LOCAL **AUDUBON ACTIVISM**

January 25, 1992 marks the completion of the 75th active year of this organization, which began as the Audubon Association of the Pacific. We'll be marking this anniversary at our annual meeting in the late spring.

The GULL, which began two years later, is now in its 74th volume. At page 9 you will find a facsimile of the second issue. During this year, with the help of long time members, and items from the publication's files, we'll try to recall some of the important moments and mention people who have been significant in our history. If you have memories that should be included, please send them to The GULL.

75th ANNIVERSARY STARTS OFF WITH A MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Bring in new members and we'll reward you. To strengthen National Audubon and invigorate GGAS the board of directors is calling for a membership drive (continued on next page)

through this special year. One goal might be for each member to find one new member. As an incentive, National Audubon credits the chapter with 75% of the first year's membership fee. At the introductory rate of \$20 that means that GGAS will keep \$15 for each member locally recruited. New memberships paid directly to NAS yield far less support to the chapter, the same as our rebate of renewals, now \$5.50. In 1992 we'd like to increase our activities, our membership, and our economic strength.

Introductory Membership forms are available at the office or at our monthly meetings (this month on the 9th in San Francisco). Call (510) 843-2222 and we'll mail you as many as you need. And we'll reward you as each new member's form and check are received.

For your **first** new member—a Golden Gate Audubon embroidered patch for bag, cap or shoulder. For your **second**, a copy of *Checklist of Birds of the East Bay Region*. A **third**, a GGAS 75th Anniversary commemorative coffee mug. The mug, also to be on sale, is a unique and special commemorative gift. A **fifth** member entitles you to a copy of the National Geographic *Field Guide to the Birds of North America*. (You probably have one copy, but a second comes in handy or makes a great gift.)

As the memberships roll in, we'll devise rewards for higher levels of success and announce them in *The GULL*.

New members locally recruited will be acknowledged in *The GULL*. Be sure that the member(s) you recruit indicate your name on the application form so that the office can keep track of effort and send rewards.

A second goal is to encourage new

members to take advantage of the field trips, use the recorded Rare Bird Alert, come to monthly meetings, join the Conservation Committee, volunteer to help in other ways, as their energies and interests permit. New members, personally recruited, are more likely to become active.

A third goal is to make everyone feel welcome; certainly there is need for lots of help. And the real rewards of membership come from participation, from helping in the Audubon cause, bringing Audubon Adventures into one classroom, helping support the planned California Audubon Legislative Office, writing an article or an item for *The GULL*, or helping in other ways. Audubon works because of volunteers.

Thank you for your help. We are looking forward to a very exciting 1992. We're planning special anniversary events and we want you all to join in with us to make Golden Gate Audubon Society open and inclusive for everyone who wants to participate.

-BRUCE WALKER, President



CONGRATULATIONS!

We've Saved the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Again

The grassroots effort, for which Auduboners are entitled to a measure of pride, was sufficient, once again to defeat S. 1220, the bill that would have allowed oil drilling. A bi-partisan effort in the Senate led to the withdrawal of the bill.

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FIELD TRIPS CALENDAR

Saturday, Jan. 4—Palo Alto Baylands (Leader: Dan Murphy).

Wednesday, Jan. 8—Mini-trip to Arrowhead Marsh.

Saturday, Jan. 11—Lodi, Woodbridge Rd. and Staten Island. (Leader: David Yee).

Saturday, Jan. 11—Dillon Beach. (Leader: Mary Louise Rosegay).

Sunday, Jan. 12—Grizzly and Joice Islands. (Leader: Peter Allen).

For details on the above, see *The GULL* for December.

Saturday, Jan. 18—Panoche Valley. Meet at 8 a.m. at the intersection of Hwy. 25 and J-1 in Paicines, 12.5 miles south of Hollister. From there we will drive east to I-5 south of Los Banos. In the past we have seen Mountain Plover, Mountain Bluebird, Ferruginous and Rough-legged Hawks, Vesper Sparrows and Lewis' Woodpecker.

Considering the distance involved in this trip be sure to fill your gas tank before leaving Hollister, and carpool from the Bay Area if possible. Bring lunch and warm clothes. (Rain cancels.)

(Many participants stay over in Los Banos and join the Sunday field trip.) Leader: Chris Carpenter (569-9281 day) (521-0898 eve). (~)

Sunday, Jan. 19—Los Banos State Refuge. Meet at 8 a.m. at the refuge headquarters located three miles north of Los Banos on Henry Miller Rd. We will look for White-faced Ibis, Sandhill Cranes, Bald Eagles, and assorted waterfowl.

Allow two and one-half to three hours driving time from the Bay Area. Considering the distance involved in this trip be sure to fill your gas tank before starting, and carpool if possible. Bring lunch and warm clothes. Leaders: Peter and Dolores White (229-1714). (\$2.25 State Refuge entrance fee). ()

Saturday, Jan. 25—Carrizo Plain. Meet in the town of Cholame (on Hwy. 46 midway between Kettlemen City on I-5 and Paso Robles on Hwy. 101. Lodging is available in both cities.) From the Bay Area drive south on I-5 to Kettleman City, then west for 28 miles on Hwy. 41 to the intersection of Hwy. 46. Continue west on 46 to Cholame. Or, from the Bay Area drive south on Hwy. 101 to Paso Robles, then east for 24 miles on Hwy. 46 to Cholame. Driving time is four and onehalf to five hours, so we suggest you plan to arrive Friday evening to be ready for a full day of birding on Saturday. (Fill your gas tank before leaving Kettleman City or Paso Robles in preparation for approx. 100 mi. of car caravaning.)

We will caravan from Cholame to Carrizo Plain. This area is excellent for a wide variety of raptors. Mountain Plovers, Longspurs, and Sandhill Cranes are usually seen. Not only will we see birds, but we will also learn about the geology of the area from Eben McMillan, the leader, and a lifelong resident rancher. The San Andreas Fault is very much in evidence and is an outstanding feature here. Much of the area has been purchased by the Nature Conservancy to establish a refuge.

This trip is limited to 25 participants, and will be cancelled if there is bad weather. For reservations, trip confirmation, and notice of meeting time call Russ Wilson (Field Trips Committee Chmn.) 524-2399. Bring a lunch, liquids, warm clothes, and perhaps a scope. Leader: Eben McMillan. ()

Sunday, January 26—Upper San Leandro Reservoir, Moraga. Meet at 8 a.m. in the Valle Vista Staging Area parking lot for a one-half day trip. Take Hwy. 24 to Orinda and exit on Moraga Hwy. Continue approx. four miles to Canyon Rd. Turn right at traffic signal

and continue 1.2 miles to Valle Vista Staging Area on left. Grassy hills, pines, oaks and open water provide varied habitats for landbirds and wintering waterfowl. Wood Duck sightings are possible. Leader: David George (339-0765) ()

Sunday, February 9—Lake Merritt, Oakland. Meet at 9 a.m. at Grand Ave. and El Embarcadero by the Greek Colonade. Bring binoculars, scope, and field guide if you have them. This is an excellent opportunity to observe wintering ducks and grebes at close range and to study their field identification. This trip is recommended for beginners and is wheelchair accessible. Trip ends at noon: There is a restaurant at the lake for brunch after birding. Rain cancels trip. Leader: Joan Zawaski (433-1700 days; 530-2427 eve.) (~)

Wednesday, February 12-Minitrip to Coyote Hills Regional Park. Meet at 9 a.m. in the parking lot by the Visitors' Center at the end of the road. From the East Bay take I-880 south to Rt. 84/Dumbarton Bridge exit. Go west and take Ardenwood/Newark Blvd. exit. Continue on Ardenwood threequarters of a mile to Commerce Dr. and follow the signs to Coyote Hills. We will be looking for three species of teal and other wintering waterfowl. Bring lunch and a scope if you have one. Leaders: Anna Wilcox (351-9301) and Jean-Marie Spoelman. \$ () See p. 15 for a report of a visit last year. No guarantees but 44 species were found.

Trips marked with a \$ go to parks or other sites which require an entrance fee.

Carpooling arrangements will be attempted for trips marked (ν) .

Problems: If you need a ride or can take a passenger, or if you need information and have difficulty reaching a field trip leader, call Russ Wilson, Field Trips Committee Chmn. (524-2399).

-FIELD TRIPS COMMITTEE

OBSERVATIONS: NOVEMBER, 1991

It's a curious thing around here—we tend to have a greater variety of birdlife in the winter than we do in the summer, a source of some amazement easterners who spend the darkest months conjuring up visions of what the world is like with more than 27 species. It's a source of some pride that our local Christmas counts generally report 175 to 200 species, 20,000 to 120,000 individuals, and some leaders spend much of December plotting strategies and offering up prayers for the appearance of rarities. Compare this with Prudhoe Bay with a grand total of three Ravens or Churchill, Manitoba, with seven species/three hundred individuals including two hundred seventy-five House Sparrows; or even Boston which can have close to 200,000 individuals of which 180,000 are starlings. In the Bay Area, it's possible on almost any given day between November and March to go out and at a pretty leisurely pace see over one hundred species not bad for the cold, dark times.

The giddiness of the fall migration has settled down a bit here, but a pelagic trip to deep water on the 16th sent the participants' blood pressures skyrocketing. The bunkless boat departed Sausalito at midnight, insuring that noone got a decent night's rest. Just as well, since Laysan Albatross by flashlight was certainly a life experience for most. By dawn they were 90 miles west of Pt. Reyes and first light shone upon a couple of distant *Pterodroma*, too far and too intensely backlit to identify. There was surmising and mumbling about Cookelaria, since the birds had appeared to be small and shiny light, but it was a little while before one finally popped up in front of the boat and showed itself as a Mottled Petrel.

distinguished by its gray belly and dark carpel bar, and but the first of many. Count for the day was eighteen; along with **thirty-eight Laysan Albatross**, quite enough to elevate the adrenalin. Other highlights included three Fleshfooted Shearwaters, one **Wilson's Storm-Petrel** along with six Fork-tailed and three Leach's, a Long-tailed Jaeger, three South Polar Skuas and five Xantus' Murrelets (JM, SFM, JLD, SBT). Another Flesh-footed Shearwater along with a Black-legged Kittiwake were seen on the Cordell Bank trip on the 3rd (MAP).

The Arctic Loon at Abbott's Lagoon was reported thru the 17th (DaS). Small numbers of Cattle Egrets were reported from the Bay and the coast, including one at Lake Merritt which is thought to be the same bird that has wintered here before (FGB, EMac). There were also a few Greater White-fronted, Snow, and Ross' Geese along the coast away from their more usual inland winter haunts. A Whooper Swan at the Lower Klamath NWR, first seen on the 24th, was elusive, spending whole days without being found (RE fid NEC, JCS, JMD). The Emperor Goose, mingling with 20,000 Cackling Geese at Tule Lake, was seen thru the 11th (SMI, BM). Eurasian Wigeon seem to be around in better-than-usual numbers; the adult male Tufted Duck remains at Lake Merced (mob) and another seen at Rodeo Lagoon on the 2nd (BU) may well have been the Lake Merced bird; the Steller's Eider continued at Bodega Bay (mob); and Harlequin Ducks and Oldsquaws (including a spectacular adult male complete with a long tail at Pt. Reves on December 1) were about in small numbers.

There was a mini coastal invasion of Mountain Plover—seventeen at Moss Landing on the 3rd (DR), and four at Pt. Reyes on the 23rd (JRW)—as well as a couple of unusually late Pectoral Sand-

pipers at Lake Merced (mob) and Pt. Reyes (MJL fide SFB), putting off the journey to South America as along as possible. Up to three Rock Sandpipers were reported along the San Mateo Coast (LC, RSTh, mob). Unexpected were single Red Phalaropes at Abbott's Lagoon on the 15th (DSg) and Bolinas Lagoon on the 17th (KH); and a Glaucous Gull in SF Bay off Richmond on the 5th (JCS).

The Eastern Phoebe, resident for much of last winter, returned to Fresno on the 28th (fide KH); closer to home was one found at the Pt. Reyes Youth Hostel on December 2 (fide RS), which hopefully also will take up residence for the winter. A Dusky-capped Flycatcher, on its way to becoming quite a winter regular around here, was along the San Mateo coast on the 25th and 26th (BS. RSTh); Tropical Kingbirds, two total, were at Pt. Reyes from the 2nd to the 12th (mob). The Scissor-tailed Flycatcher remained at the Salinas Sewer Ponds thru the 2nd (mob). A single Mountain Bluebird landed on Farallon on the 11th (PP fide SFB); Townsend's Solitaire individuals were reported from Pt. Reves on the 15th (GMcK) and Mt. St. Helena on the 28th (DWm); and two Red-throated Pipits were about on the 2nd, one at Comance Reservoir in San Joaquin County (DGY) and another over Bolinas (KH). For the second year in a row, a Northern Shrike appeared at Corte Madera marsh (AWa, BiL, GC, MiF), leading to shrieks of anguish from those who searched high and low (some for the second year running) and found only Loggerhead Shrikes. Another individual was reported from Pt. Reyes on the 15th (GMcK).

A Philadelphia Vireo, at Bolinas Lagoon from the 25th to the 27th, was the only individual reported this fall (DRn, RS, DaS). The warbler count is disappointingly manageable, as should

THE GULL

be expected this time of year, but there are a couple of surprises; seven Nashville Warblers, one from the Carmel River mouth and the rest along the San Mateo coast; a male Black-throated Blue Warbler (BS) and a Black-throated Gray Warbler (RSTh), also along the San Mateo coast: seventeen Palm Warblers; two Black-and-white Warblers, one in Pescadero (RSTh) and the other at the Carmel River (BHi) mouth where there were also an American Redstart, a Prothonotary Warbler (BHi) and a Northern Waterthrush (MiF); and finally a Canada Warbler in Pescadero (BS). It seems obvious that if one wants to see warblers this time of year, it is prudent to head south along the coast and check all the bushes.

Summer Tanagers, one at Stinson Gulch from the 16th to the 25th (DaS) and two at lake Merced from the 17th to the 28th (LLu), like some other perverse species, tend to spend their summers somewhere south of here and show up locally in the winter. Last year's Rose-breasted Grosbeak is back at the same feeder in Woodside (KG,JMS).

American Tree Sparrows, two at Pt. Reyes (RS,JsC,TB,RL,MAP) and two along the San Mateo coast (RSTh, AME.JM.JMcK) were more numerous than usual; Clay-colored Sparrows, one at Coyote Hills (SGI) and two in coastal Marin (RS, ASH, SBT, TB) were scarcer than usual. There was a single Vesper Sparrow in San Francisco on Halloween (ASH) and a single Sharp-tailed Sparrow at Palo Alto Baylands on the 23rd (LLu, JSC, JM). Up to three Chestnutcollared Longspurs were still being seen at the Spaletta Plateau (mob), and up to four Snow Buntings were reported from Pt. Reves (mob). A Rusty Blackbird was at the Carmel River mouth on the 31st and 1st (fide MiF, DR); a Cassin's Finch was at Hayward shoreline on the 10th (RJR); a Common Redpoll was at Tule Lake from the 23rd to the 25th (KS, fide JCS); and an Evening Grosbeak was in El Granada on the 5th (BS).

OBSERVERS: Stephen F. Bailey, Florence G. Bennett, Tony Briggs, Lisa Carp, George Clark, Josiah Clark, Neal E. Clark, J. Scott Cox, J. Michael Danzenbaker, Jack Dineen, Jon L. Dunn, Alan M. Eisner, Mike Feighner, Kevin Gilmartin, Steve Glover, Keith Hansen, Bob Hirt, Alan S. Hopkins, Bill Lenarz, Roger Linfield, Michael J. Lippsmeyer, Les Lieurance, Eamonn MacLochlainn, Bill Maynard, Gail McKernon, S. Mlodinow, Joe Morlan, Michael A. Patten, Peter Pyle, Dan Reinking, Robert J. Richmond, Don Roberson, Barry Sauppe, David Sibley, Dan Singer, Jean-Marie Spoelman, Rich Stallcup, John C. Sterling, Scott B. Terrill, Ronald S. Thorne, Bob Ulvang, Adrian Wander, David Wimpfheimer, Jerry R. White. David G. Yee. -ANN DEWART

OPPORTUNITY

A member is offering her library of American Birds (1976–1989) and Western Birds (1977–1988) plus Bird Banding (1973), Journal of Field Ornithology (1980–81) and Wilson's Bulletin (1979) to any interested reader. Please call Sue Collins, 526-1657, for more information.

CONSERVATION NOTES ALL QUIET IN THE WESTERN PARKS

The call "Chi-ca-go" was frequently heard in San Francisco's western parks, but all is quiet now. Our state bird, the California Quail, is disappearing. The first year of the San Francisco Breeding Bird Atlas has been completed, and no quail were found in Lincoln Park, western Golden Gate Park, around Lake Merced or Fort Funston. The reason for their demise is obvious—cats.

San Francisco's parks and yards are teeming with cats. The cat population in San Francisco is totally out of control. Richard Avanzio, president of the S.F.

SPCA, in an article in the San Francisco Independent: "Two unaltered felines and their off-spring can parent as many as 150,000 kittens in just seven years.... From April to October a flood of kittens (as many as 100 per day) pour into bay area shelters." The number of cats and kittens released into our parks can only be guessed at, but with that reproductive rate, it's easy to see why it's impossible to visit our parks without seeing cats lurking in the brush ready to pounce on a mouse, towhee or quail.

Fanning the flames of cat overpopulation are well meaning, but uninformed people who feed and water the homeless cats in our parks. This is a disaster in a number of ways; first, the cat feeders rarely provide enough food for all the cats in an area, but even a well fed cat will hunt and kill. Second, feeding stations become a mating rendezvous for unfixed cats, third; people who have unwanted kittens dump them at these sights believing that the kittens will be cared for, and fourth; it's likely that roaming cats that have homes, may be encouraged to stay away when provided food and freedom. These people who, out of kindness feed cats, expose the cats to disease, overpopulation and starvation. They are stripping our parks bare of wildlife.

Cats preying on wildlife is not just a San Francisco problem. Cat overpopulation and predation is increasing across the nation and around the globe. Our efforts at saving habitats for birds like Least Terns, Clapper Rails, and Burrowing Owls are useless if these habitats are raided by people's cats. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act was inacted to protect our, and other nations, wild birds. People's pet cats are killing far more birds than people with guns ever could. People who let their cats kill birds are poaching without a gun.

If you own and love a cat, please

understand that the spark of life you see in your cat is in all animals. Please have as much compassion for wild creatures as you do for your cat. Our wildlife belongs in the wild, cats do not. The covies of California Quail that used to greet me along the trail at Lincoln Park are gone forever; no longer can we hear "Chi-ca-go" in the morning air.

-ALAN HOPKINS

(Alan Hopkins is co-compiler of the SF Christmas Count and a member of the GGAS board.)

EMPTY SEATS

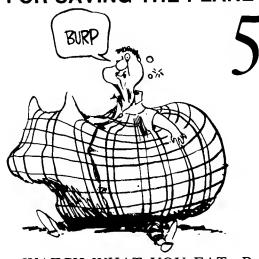
For couch potatoes and related species: There's a lot going on out there where help is needed. Many public meetings that concern environmental issues are continually taking place somewhere in the Bay Area. They might be meeting with a development company seeking to bulldoze a wildlife habitat in order to build condominiums or a shopping center. Or they might be with the East Bay Regional Park District Board of Directors trying to decide whether or not to allow mountain bikes on hiking trails. Or perhaps the Presidio Task Force studying the best use of land and buildings when the Presidio is vacated by the army and taken over by the National Park Service. Or the East Bay Municipal Utility District debating the wisdom of building a footbridge over a wetland at the end of a reservoir.

The meetings are interesting and their issues deserve our attention, but we need more volunteer help to attend them and report back to the Conservation Committee. We can take the appropriate action to protect our interests only when we're kept informed. We know our members are busy, but it would take less than one percent of the membership to fill those empty seats, and you're invited to be part of that elite group. Please call the GGAS office (843-2222) to offer your help.

—RUSS WILSON

THE GULL

AUDUBON'S TEN TOP TIPS FOR SAVING THE PLANET



WATCH WHAT YOU EAT—Buy organic products. Pesticides contaminate groundwater and harm wildlife. Reduce your consumption of meat and dairy products, and add more fruits and vegetables, nuts and grains.

BACK YARD BIRDER

Attracting birds to your yard is a joy but problems sometimes arise. Solutions are often simple; other times you must make compromises.

Squirrels top everyone's pest list. They are extremely cunning and it is a kick to watch their athletic acrobatics and balancing acts. The red fox squirrel is not a California native; a homesick East Coaster introduced it here. It was so aggressive that it successfully drove our native grey squirrels to less populated areas leaving the red squirrel to occupy our towns and suburbs. These opportunists love cities and treed areas. But they won't risk crossing open areas for a free lunch. They might end up as a hawk's entree. Elsewhere these contortionists will not only hog your bird seed but will prevent birds from visiting your feeder. They also waste seed during their raids. There are commercially-made squirrel guards or baffles, available through catalogues and in stores. Or, if you have a standing feeder, simply nail thin sheet metal around the pole. A metal cone placed 18" above the hanging feeder prevents the toe-dangling squirrel from stealing. If raccoons and oppossums aren't a problem, try enticing your squirrels to a feeding area elsewhere, stocked with ears of corn. Suet feeders are considered a rare delicacy by raccoons. It was a challenge to find a spot under an eave to foil them. (We have small armies of the critters including an albino young one).

Next in the non-popularity contest are the Scrub and Steller's Jays. Meet Mr. Compromise. First, you can have several feeding areas around your yard, each placed at a different level to attract different species. This will spread the largesse and promote peace. Try to remember that jays scatter seed as they feed assuring your ground feeders a constant source of food. Finally, bless the jays for being THE early warning system for all your birds, warning of danger from cats, humans and, especially, birds who prefer to dine on other birds (owls, hawks and shrikes).

Woodpeckers, especially flickers, annoy many homeowners by hammering under the eaves, presumably to create a nesting hole. (Where are all those dead trees)? Loud noises (do you have a tambourine handy?) will temporarily frighten them away. Reinforce this by squirting a hose at the bird, if your water allotment will permit it. An inflatable owl image might do the trick. Or, the bird just might prefer a nesting box if you have a good site to mount it.

Our large plate glass windows present several problems. Many birds see the reflection of trees and sky as an extension of the outdoors and fly right into them. My windows are seldom that clean! A new home might be blocking some birds' usual flight patterns—they

(continued on page 13)







VOLUME 1

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, FEBRUARY, 1919

NUMBER 2

FEBRUARY MEETING: The twenty-fifth regular meeting of the Association will be held on Thursday evening, 13th inst., at 8 o'clock sharp, in the lecture hall of the California Development Board, Ferry Building.

Bird nesting boxes will be discussed.

Dr. Barton W. Evermann, Honorary President, will recount "A California Quail Story."

FEBRUARY FIELD TRIP: By the courtesy of the Tamalpais Conservation Club, we will share their rendezvous at Bootjack No. 2, on Sunday, 16th inst. Leave San Francisco on Sausalito boat at 8:15 a. m. Purchase return tickets to Mill Valley. Party will proceed via steps and pipe line trail to Rattlesnake Camp and up to Bootjack, six miles. Bring your own cup and sugar with your lunch. Hot coffee will be the reward. Everyone you meet will be a lover of the mountain.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

The second annual meeting was held on January 9th, in the Ferry Building, with President Lastreto in the chair and seventeen members and several guests present. Following the transaction of routine business and the presentation of annual reports, the lecture of the evening was delivered by Mr. H. S. Swarth, Honorary Member of the Association and Curator of Birds in the ornithological department of the University of California. The subject, "Some Birds of Arizona," was ably handled by Mr. Swarth, who not only gave us a comprehensive idea of the avifanna of the State, but illustrated the diverse habitat through the medium of exquisitely colored lantern slides.

Following the lecture came the election of Dr. B. W. Evermann as Honorary President and the Board of Directors for 1919.

On January 22d the newly elected board was organized as follows:

| President | | | | | C. B. Lastreto |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|----------------|
| 1st Vice-President | | | | | F. W. D'Evelyn |
| 2d Vice-President | | | | | G. T. Marsh |
| Recording Secretary | | | | | R. M. Leggett |
| Corresponding Secretary . | | | | | C. N. Douglas |
| Treasurer | | | | | . A. S. Kibbe |
| Superintendent of Juniors | | | | | H. E. Hansen |
| Director | | | | | . C. R. Smith |
| Director | • | · | · | | N. D. Kelley |
| Director | | • | • | • | |

PRESIDENT'S REPORT FOR 1918

Our young Association entered into its second year with very promising prospects of continued rapid growth and important accomplishments. Many new members were added to our roster and strong committees were well launched into their work. But the abnormal conditions caused by the war interrupted and, let us hope, only postponed, expected accomplishments. At least seven of our foremost members, Dr. Gibbons, Messrs. Webb, Newson, Peck, Loeb, McClenalian and Tevis, in answering their country's call, made their absence felt. But on the other hand we are proud of the representation they give the Association in the country's service and we can thank them for the greater work they performed. The other activities that fell to the part of the civilian also deprived many others of the time and opportunity to do what they would for the good of the Association.

Notwithstanding this and many distracting events, the monthly meetings continued uninterruptedly, except one made impossible by the influenza epidemic, and they were well attended. As much can be said of our monthly field-trips, all of which were very successful from the pleasure and instruction afforded and the interesting observations recorded.

There are no legislative activities to record as the State Legislature did not meet. Mention, however, may be made of the passage of the enabling act by Congress for the enforcement of the Migratory Bird Treaty with Great Britain on the 3rd of July. That the preceding Federal Migratory Bird Act of 1913 has practically been found unconstitutional is therefore of little importance.

It behooves us, however, to be vigilant and ready to enlist our services where they may be needed, as for example against the purpose to drain the Klamath Lakes which would destroy a valuable reservation and bird-preserve. As it is explained with apparent plausibility that the alleged reclamation of cultivable land would be ineffectual because of the heavily alkaline character of the locality, it would appear that we would be on the right side in opposing the project; then, too, it might be proper to direct our influence in favor of the counter proposition of ceding to the Federal Government the jurisdiction over this reservation as well as the Lake Malheur Reservation in Oregon.

It is an unfortunate circumstance that little sympathy has been won from our local press for our work and its objects. It might even be stated that we encounter here an opposition that we have to combat, by what means it is hard to exactly outline. For example, the almost violent attacks on the treaty that protects migratory birds, with special reference to ducks, are evidently the outgrowth of fallacious opinions and interested opposition. Enlightenment can not of itself conquer this hostility. We may for the present have to limit our efforts to influencing public sentiment to counteract the effect of malicious propaganda.

Pursuing our plan to study the truth on a question and seek the guidance of scientific experts before taking sides or adopting a course of action, at two of our monthly meetings we had the question of the alleged damage by ducks to the California rice fields expounded by such authorities as Messrs. Hunter and Badé, Dr. Bryant and Prof. Mackie. The net result is that the duck as an accused pest to the rice farmer is at most but incomparably less so than rodents and insects against which birds are the best combatants, though scantily acknowledged by those who impeach the duck. We learned besides that even the comparatively small damage actually done to the rice can easily be avoided by the shooting of bombs to scarc away the ducks from the fields, but better by properly sowing the seed so as to thoroughly cover the ground with the growing crop so as not to leave exposed puddles for the birds to descend into and where they begin the damage. In the light of such simple facts, are we not right, then, to enlist our sympathies and service in defense of a victim of, let it be said, epicurean covetousness?

In line with our juvenile program, we have found a fertile field anxiously awaiting our cultivation in the Boy Scout organization. When announcement of intended bird instruction was made to a theater full of the boys the enthusiasm expressed by them in their loud and prolonged cheers was as an imperative demand made upon their elders and those who are able to satisfy their desire for bird knowledge. Already Mr. Hansen has begun the good work, and as Scout Master of a troop, with the assistance of Dr. Leggett and Mr. Thomas, has begun to instruct them. Soon they will be taught about bird houses and how to help birds to build their nests so that they may prepare homes for their feathered chums for the coming housekeeping season.

Nothing has been done towards the prevention of destruction of birds at lighthouses as war conditions made it inopportune, but we have not lost sight of this interesting purpose.

On account of increased cost, it is questionable whether the Association can continue to give its members a free subscription to Bird Lore, as heretofore, unless an addition be made to the very small yearly dues. Instead, effort will be made to publish a monthly Bulletin to be sent to each member, reporting our activities and with bird news of nearer, and possibly more, interest to us. Every member will be requested to communicate to the Corresponding Secretary any item of interest to the Association, personal observations, and suggestions. By such general and generous support you can all help to develop a publication that may be a source to yourselves of pleasure and pride.

Initial steps have been taken, and the co-operation of the Cooper Ornithological Club secured, to advocate the adoption of municipal cat-licensing ordinances.

The success, growth and the value to each member of the Audubon Association depends upon the interest each takes in its welfare. Besides your continued loyalty which I wish to call for, may I also urge upon you to try to enlarge our membership. Surely every one has some friend who can enjoy with you your companionship with birds, and others who would gladly join us in our efforts to give them protection, even if only with the small monetary contribution and the moral weight given by a large membership.

I have much to thank you for in your devotion to the cause and especially the officers, who have given more of work and service than appears on the surface. And may I bespeak for my successor the same interest and loyalty, that your Association may soon well deserve its wide including title of the Audubon Association of the Pacific. ('B. LASTRETO.

7 7 7

FIELD TRIPS AND OUTINGS DURING 1918

Field trips were made monthly during the year, parties visiting Golden Gate Park on three occasions and the following named localities once each: University of California Campus, Lake Merritt and Trestle Glen, Azalea Spring, Lafayette, Tennessee Cove, Redwood Peak, Bay Farm Island, Temescal Canyon and Lagunitas Lake.

On these trips an average of thirty-four different species have been observed. The average attendance has consisted of nine members and

These trips have covered the best bird locations in this vicinity within the practicable radius for an outing of one day's length. Golden Gate Park has been visited oftenest for the reason that it is more accessible to the membership than any other equally good territory. Trips were made to observe the water birds in the Winter, the nesting birds in the Spring and the adolescent birds with the parents in the Fall.

The varying times of tides and the unsettled habits of the shore birds make the problem of arranging a satisfactory trip for their observation a

THE GULL

AUDUBON ASSOCIATION OF THE PACIFIC

FOR THE STUDY AND THE PROTECTION OF BIRDS

Meets second Thursday of each month in Lecture Room of California Development Board,

Ferry Building, San Francisco.

Everyone welcome. Active Membership, \$3.00 per year, including Bulletin.

Address Bulletin correspondence to President or Treasurer.

Subscription to Bulletin alone, 35c per year.

Single copies, 5c.

somewhat difficult one. It is to be regretted that so few members availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by the October trip to Bay Farm Island when the best possible tide and the remarkable gathering of shore birds offered what must be a rare opportunity to an organization of this character. The present Committee would be peak for its successor during 1919 the co-operation of members who are interested in the field trips in arranging such a program as will bring out a somewhat larger attendance. It is felt that the parties might with advantage average twelve or more members, and if there is any way in which the trips can be made more attractive from the standpoint of bird observation and study, your Committee is certain that the 1919 Committee will keenly appreciate any suggestions or assistance in making this a popular and profitable feature of the Association's activities.

ACTIVITIES OF THE JUNIOR ANNEX

Bird study and protection, have been received with interest by the San Francisco Poy Scouts. Backed with sincere interest by Mr. Raymond O. Hanson, Chief Scout Executive, classes are being organized, and the Junior Audubon Work is rapidly being placed on a practical working basis. Volunteers are now needed to help instruct the boys. All Association members who wish to help the good work along, should communicate with the Superintendent of Juniors.

Plans regarding the establishment of experiment grounds and the placing of bird nesting houses in Golden Gate Park, for the instruction of the Junior Department, are now being prepared, with the co-operation of the Park authorities. A definite program will be announced later.

Troop Twenty, San Francisco, Boy Scouts of America, participated in the taking of a Christmas Bird Census for the magazine "Bird Lore." A total of 61 species and 12,058 individuals was obtained for the day, in San Francisco County. Several thousand canvas backs were seen at Lake Merced. One varied thrush was seen at Sutro Park.

THE JANUARY FIELD TRIP was taken on the 12th ult., to Lake Merritt and Trestle Glen, Oakland. The day was cool, but pleasant, although the ground in the glen was rather damp. Members present were the Misses Cassiday, King, Raphael and Wilson, and Mrs. and Mr. Kibbe. Our guests were Miss Darby and Miss Natalie Healey.

On the lake were found pin-tails, canvas-backs, ruddys, golden-eyes, shovellers, bald-pates, greater and lesser scaup, and green-winged teal; eared

and pied bill grebes; coots; California and Bonaparte gulls.

On shore, along the lake and in the glen, were hermit thrushes, green-backed goldfinches, spurred towhees, ruby-crowned kinglets, brown towhees, a sparrow hawk; song, golden-crowned and Nuttall sparrows; wrentits, flickers, Audubon warblers, bush-tits, and a titmouse; meadow larks, California quail; a willow woodpecker and a black phoebe. Thirty-two species in all.

BACK YARD BIRDER (continued)

are creatures of habit. One woman stretched a sheer piece of nylon marquisette across the outside of her window. The window was set in 2" so a small moulding held the nylon in place and her view was not obstructed. The fabric needed replacing every few years.

A male bird finds his reflection irresistible. Thinking that the handsome visage is a rival male, he will tirelessly peck and attack his own image. Hubcaps often take similar abuse. You can park your car inside or dull the hubcaps with soap but windows need to be covered temporarily. Tape newspaper inside or tack a fine mesh screen on the outside.

Birds such as robins, phoebes, house finches or barn swallows might decide to set up housekeeping under your eaves, on a rafter or in your garage. If you notice this in the first few days, removing the nesting material will force them to nest elsewhere. If you don't mind the mess and want to promote a new family in the neighborhood, make sure there is access to the nest at all times. E.G. if the nest is in your garage, don't close the door. The parents need to come and go to brood and to feed their young later on. It's worth the effort when you see those fluffy babes with mouths agape, peeping for their tireless parents.

I love cats almost as much as birds. But they are hunters by nature. So, please put bells on their collars. Try to have reciprocal agreements with your neighbors regarding cats in your yards. You can frighten them away with loud noises and a persuasive squirt of the hose and soon they will avoid you and your yard—at least during the daytime.

Perhaps you have a knotty problem with a particular bird or pest. Drop me a line and I'll consult with my experts and pore through my library for a solution.

-MEG PAULETICH

SAN FRANCISCO SPRING BIRDING CLASSES

Evening bird classes taught by **Joe Morlan** will be starting Jan. 21, 22, and 23. All classes meet 7–9:30 p.m. in room 222, Marina Middle School, 3500 Fillmore at Bay St. Free parking is in the school lot off Bay St. on the east side of the building.

The instructor is co-author of *Birds of Northern California* and compiler of the recorded "Northern California Rare Bird Alert" sponsored by Golden Gate Audubon Society. Slides illustrate all classes and the text for all classes is *Field Guide to the Birds of North America* by the National Geographic Society.

Field Ornithology I meets on Tuesdays. It is an introduction to birds and birding, combining basic field skills with the study of bird ecology, biology and behavior. Part A starts Jan. 21 and ends March 10. Part B starts March 31 and ends May 26.

Field Ornithology II meets on Wednesdays. It is a continuing in-depth study of identification and status of North American land birds, including sparrows, blackbirds, orioles, tanagers and finches. Part A starts Jan. 22 and ends March 11. Part B starts April 1 and ends May 27.

Field Ornithology III meets on Thursdays. It is a continuing study including terns, alcids and hawks. Part A starts Jan. 23 and ends March 12. Part B starts April 2 and ends May 28.

These classes are endorsed by the Golden Gate Audubon Society. Optional field trips on weekends may be arranged by the instructor. Please bring binoculars and field guides to class if you have them.

Fees are \$55 for each eight week course. Students need not take Part A to enroll in Part B classes. Preregistration is recommended. For information call the City College of San Francisco, Community Services Office at 1-415-561-1840.

MONTHLY PROGRAMS

"Marine Mammals"

Steven Morello

Berkeley, February 13

"The Wildest Place on Earth, Manu National Park, Peru"

John Dillon

San Francisco, March 12

"Effects of Forest Fragmentation on Tropical and Eastern Breeding Birds" Kathryn Sieving

Berkeley, April 9

"California Least Tern Natural History and Current Status"

Leora Feeny Berkeley, May 14

FREMONT FIELD CLASS

Saturday Jan. 11 from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. is the first offering in two years of field birding Saturday trips with Alice Hoch. This one is to the Half Moon Bay area, and is for both beginning and experienced birders. Expect to see loons, grebes, ducks, gulls, shorebirds and some landbirds.

Register by mail (\$20 fee) before Jan. 6, to Fremont Adult School, 4700 Calavaras Ave., Fremont, CA 94538. Include an addressed, stamped envelope, and your phone number. To meet at the site phone the teacher at 657-0475; others meet at 9 a.m. at the flagpole. In case of rain call the teacher. Bring snacks, lunch, beverage and binoculars.

Again, on **Saturday**, **Jan. 18** there will be a trip to Lake Merritt (preregister by the 13th, please). Fee and other details are as above.

BE REGIONAL!

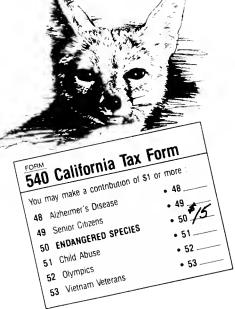
If you want to be effective, probably you'll have to be regional. All sorts of proposals are percollating locally and in Sacramento to create new regional government and policies to manage growth and environmental protection in the Bay Area. Such a government could radically change the way environmentalists work to protect everything from

wetlands to farmlands to San Francisco Bav.

To help us sort through the reams of regional proposals—and to learn how you can make a difference in setting regional policies—Greenbelt Alliance is sponsoring a special conference on "Regional Government and the Bay Area's Environment." The conference's strategy sessions will be crucial to making environmental objectives a central part of any new regional government in the nine Bay Area counties.



To Help California's Endangered Species.



There are more than 280 California wildlife species facing the threat of extinction. You can help them survive by filling in "Line 50" on your State Tax Return. Even a little helps a lot, so please do what you can.

Pictured bere: San Joaquin Kit Fox

SAN FRANCISCO CLEAN-UP NON-NATIVE PLANTS

If you would like to help clean up nonnative vegetation, bring gloves and loppers:

Saturday, January 18, 10 a.m.— Help the Miraloma Improvement Club restore clubhouse slope by removing French Broom. Meet at O'Shaughnessy and Del Vale.

If you need more information on either of these projects, call Greg at (415) 752-5983.

ELIZABETH LOWENHAUPT LOWE

Born in 1911 in St. Louis, she attended Radcliffe College, followed by the Washington University School of Medicine, where she was one of three women in her class. Following her internship and residency, she practiced and taught Pathology at Stanford and later at UC San Francisco. She married Gustav Emmanuel Lowe in 1950, and they had one son, Robert Augustus Lowe.

She subsequently trained in Psychiatry and practiced that specialty for over thirty years. She treated many patients who could not afford the usual fees for psychiatric care. A lover of the outdoors, she enjoyed hiking, camping and swimming and was an active member of the Audubon Society and Sierra Club for many decades. She later became a prolific painter and enjoyed art, theater and music.

While it is not unusual in 1992 for a woman to become a physician, hiker and artist—with egalitarian attitudes and a desire to help others—Elizabeth was ahead of her time in achieving these goals in the first half of the century. But she did not consider herself a pioneer. She just did what she felt was right.

A generous bequest from her estate will be devoted to development of the Audubon California Legislative Affairs Office.

FIELD TRIP REPORT

A GGAS trip Feb. 13 last year to Coyote Hills Regional Park was led by **Jean-Marie Spoelman** and **Anna Wilcox**. In sunny, warm weather they and ten participants heard four and saw 44 species, including ten duck species, four raptor species. A Great Horned Owl was seen on its nest. The trip is to be repeated Feb. 12, 1992.

| oc repeated reo. 12, 1992. |
|--|
| Pied-billed Grebe |
| Double-crested Cormorant |
| Canada Goose |
| Green-winged Teal |
| Mallard |
| Northern Pintail |
| Cinnamon Teal |
| Northern Shoveler |
| Gadwall |
| American Wigeon |
| Canvasback |
| Common Goldeneye |
| Ruddy Duck |
| Black-shouldered Kite |
| Northern Harrier |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk |
| Red-tailed Hawk |
| Virginia Rail (h) |
| Killdeer (h) |
| Mew Gull |
| Ring-billed Gull |
| Herring Gull1 |
| Rock Dove27 |
| Mourning Dove |
| Anna's Hummingbird3 |
| Allen's Hummingbird |
| Northern Flicker (h)1 |
| Black Phoebe1 |
| Scrub Jay |
| Bushtit |
| Bewick's Wren (h) |
| Marsh Wren (many singing) |
| Hermit Thrush |
| Loggerhead Shrike |
| European Starling |
| Common Yellowthroat1 |
| Rufous-sided Towhee2 |
| California Towhee6 |
| Song Sparrow6 |
| Golden-crowned Sparrow12 |
| White-crowned Sparrow |
| Junco3 |
| Red-winged Blackbird (1) |
| Tri-colored Blackbird (2) |
| Meadowlark |
| Brewer's Blackbird (3) |
| House Finch |
| |
| (1-2-3) seen in huge flock (approximately 500 |
| birds) on plowed fields, (1-2) made up greater por- |
| of the design of |

tion of this flock.

GIFTS and BEQUESTS

FOR GGAS

Gift of Janet Rosen

In Memory of

Elsie Roemer

Ruth Dement

Margaret Bruns Ruth Nielander

Erline Hevel

For Wetlands Preservation

Kathleen Turner

For the California Audubon Legislative Office

From the Estate of Elizabeth L. Lowe

The Society welcomes gifts in general or gifts in honor of or in memory of relatives and friends. Such gifts will be used as specified by the donor or, if unspecified, at the discretion of the GGAS Board of Directors. This includes their use for general GGAS activities or for special programs of the Society including Audubon Canyon Ranch of which GGAS is a sponsor. Please send your gift in the form of a check made out to Golden Gate Audubon Society, 2530 San Pablo Avenue, Suite G, Berkeley, CA 94702. All gifts are tax deductible. The Society is also appreciative of any bequests. Such bequests should specify as recipient the Golden Gate Audubon Society, Inc. All gifts, donations and bequests will be acknowledged in *The Gull* as well as personally on behalf of the Society by the Secretary.

LETTER To The GULL

I am writing on behalf of the Ministry of Conservation of the Cook Islands, a small nation located in the South Pacific. Endemic solely to the island of Rarotonga is the "kakerori" (Pomarea dimidiata), one of the rarest bird species in the world. Less than twenty of these "Rarotonga Flycatchers" were sighted in the 1980's, but a local program to reduce the grey rat and to band trees has helped to increase their numbers to approximately 85 as of last year.

The Conservation Department could use in-kind donations of field glasses and spotting scopes, as well as financial donations to help pay for aluminum to band trees, and poisons to reduce the rat population in the high cloud forests. If any readers of *The GULL* are interested in helping out, or would like more information on the program, I would be pleased to be of assistance to all concerned.

Sincerely yours, Judge Elliot R. Smith
State Bar Court of California
4 Anchor Drive, Suite 44, Emeryville CA 94(510)
655-9323

DESPERATELY SEEKING COOKIE CHAIRMEN "THE SEQUEL"

Once again we are coming to our membership to find either an individual, or even better, a committee to perform hosting duties at our general meetings. Our volunteers have moved, or moved on; so now we face a refreshment gap. We have been very fortunate the last few years to have had Penny Watson in San Francisco and Caroline Bly in Berkeley providing welcoming smiles as well as refreshment.

The commitment in San Francisco is for three or four meetings a year; in Berkeley, four or five meetings. Volunteer for this important job by calling the office, 843-2222.

NEWS FROM OUR RANCH

Audubon Canyon Ranch (415) 868-9244
Shoreline Hwy., Stinson Beach, CA 94970
Wildlife Sanctuaries & Centers for Nature
Education under joint sponsorship of Golden Gate,
Madrone, Marin and Sequoia Audubon Societies
Gary Holloway, President

Once again we wish to express our gratitude to our benefactor, David Bouverie. David's generosity has most recently been manifested in his gift of two life-size Great Egret sculptures. Created by sculptor J. Callaghan, the symbol of Audubon Canyon Ranch greets us at the Bolinas Lagoon and Bouverie Preserves. David also donated a half size model of the cast bronze sculpture for the Cypress Grove Preserve.

And since we're mentioning the preserves, we are very pleased to welcome our 27 new docents at the Bouverie Audubon Preserve. They will join the ranks of BAP docents who provided instruction for 108 classes of school children last spring and this fall. They also introduced hundreds of adult weekend visitors through the preserve during the past year. Meanwhile, at the Bolinas Lagoon Preserve 131 classes took advantage of our docent program during the past year. Of course our many Ranch Guides greeted us at the ponds and the overlooks and added much to our visits to the Ranch. We are all very grateful for the efforts of these volunteers who make ACR such a special place.

Helen Pratt informs us that the nesting season at the Bolinas Lagoon Preserve was about average last year. She and Tom Queer found only seven pairs of Great Blue Herons, and of those only 4 successfully nested. There is no explanation for the low count and the poorest nesting success rate on record since our surveys began in 1967. On the other hand the 100 pairs of Great Egrets

seem to have met with considerable nesting success as did the four pairs of Snowy Egrets. There was no evidence of predation by Great Horned Owls on either species.

ACR volunteer efforts are not just focused on education and heronry monitoring. Our research program is varied and extensive. We currently sponsor 23 research projects in addition to our Heron and Egret Project which monitors populations in all of west Marin. Among our studies are ones at the Bouverie Preserve which study newts and water quality; at Cypress Grove Preserve we are restoring coastal prairies and censusing breeding birds, shorebirds and waterbirds, and bat ray ecology; at Bolinas Lagoon Preserve we have undertaken a tick population survey, native grass reintroduction and a monarch butterfly study. Our 5-year study at Livermore and Olema marshes not only provides us with much information about these very valuable coastal marshes, it provides those of us involved in conservation issues with much needed information about marsh management which can be applied elsewhere.

It is a good time for you to take a little action. Drop a note of thanks to your Congressional Representative and both of our Senators for their support of the Dunn Property acquisition. You may recall that is the property adjacent to our Cypress Grove Preserve which is for sale. The \$2.1 million allocation means that property will be added to the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.





BOUVERIE AUDUBON PRESERVE GUIDED NATURE WALKS

Saturdays, January 18 and February 15, 9:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. You may still have time to join a free guided nature walk through our lovely preserve at Glen Ellen. Enjoy a brisk winter day among our oaks and conifers. Listen for birds, watch an early insect hatch and feel the coolness of a migrating newt. But first you must call (707) 938-4554 for reservations.

Don Sanford, editor of the Golden Gate Audubon Society newsletter, *The GULL*, in its October issue initiated the column name change. Since Audubon Canyon Ranch is the sanctuary of our sponsoring Audubon Society Chapters (Marin, Golden Gate, Sequoia and Madrone) it seems fitting that our monthly news reflect that fact. So thanks, Don, ACR is *our* sanctuary and I'm glad we can put it in print every month as our new title.

-DAN MURPHY

JANUARY SEED SALE

Again we offer a variety of reasonably priced high quality seed mixtures which are well-suited to the locality. The feeders we feature are selected as the best quality for the price.

To avoid disappointment we urge you to order and prepay to guarantee the

type and quantity of seed you require. We will have some extra quantities available, but not in the 50-pound size.

Again for your convenience we are including a Friday afternoon pick-up date for those whose Saturdays are too hectic.

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

Please order by Jan. 17, at the latest, making your check payable to GGAS. Confirmation will be sent prior to the sale.

Pick-up in Berkeley, Friday, Jan. 24 between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m., and Saturday, Jan. 25 between 9 am. and 1 p.m., at the GGAS office, 2530 San Pablo Ave., Suite G. Parking is on the north side of the building. (The nearest cross-street is Dwight Way.)

There will be no San Francisco pickup site. Though we have willing hosts for the sale, the orders are too small for a special delivery by our supplier and too large for the available volunteer vehicle. (Please call the office if you have any suggestions as to how we might remedy the situation.)

PHOTOGRAPHY SHOW

The SF Bay Wildlife Refuge, Fremont, CA is displaying a show of work by

Katherine B. Rambo

at its main building through February 28, with an additional slide show on February 8 from 2 to 3 p.m.

Gallery hours are 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

The show will be devoted to recent photographs of Bay Area birds taken on the Peninsula.

GGAS BIRD SEED AND FEEDER SALE

ORDER AND PREPAY BY JAN. 17 PICK UP ON FRIDAY JAN. 24, SATURDAY, JAN. 25

| Name | | - | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Address | | | |
| City | | | |
| Telephone (day) | | (evening) | |
| SEED | | QUANTITY | AMOUNT |
| GGAS' OWN PREMIUM MIX | 20 lbs. \$10.00 | | |
| Contains only red and white millet and black oil sunflower seed. | 50 lbs. \$19.00 | | |
| VOLKMAN WILD BIRD SEED Composed of only red and white millet—no sunflower seeds (no squirrels) | 20lbs. \$ 9.00 | | |
| | 50 lbs. \$16.00 | | |
| BLACK OIL SUNFLOWER SEED | 25 lbs. \$15.00 | | |
| | 50 lbs. \$25.00 | | |
| NIGER (THISTLE SEED) | 5lbs. \$10.50 | | |
| FEEDERS | | | |
| DROLL YANKEE 16" | \$28.00 | | |
| THISTLE FEEDER | \$10.00 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| HUMMINGBIRD (window) | \$10.00 | | |
| ZINGER (saucer style) | \$15.00 | | |
| HUMMINGBIRD (16 oz. bottle) | \$12.00 | | |
| SUET CAGE (2°×5°×5°) | \$ 5.50 | | |
| SUET CAKE (7 oz.) | \$ 3.25 | | |
| FEEDER POLE (sectional) | \$16.00 | | |
| Be sure to include your check with a stamped and self- | AD | | |
| addressed envelope. | CONTRIBUT | | |
| | | TOTAL | |

Pick up in Berkeley at the GGAS office.



Golden Gate Audubon Society, Inc. Office: (510) 843-2222

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THE GULL

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Bruce Walker, ex officio Nicki Spliiane

Dan Murphy **Bruce Howard**

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA RARE BIRD ALERT (recorded) (510) 528-0288 Update: (510) 524-5592

Mall for all Individuals listed above should be sent to GGAS office.

Send address changes to office promptly; Post office does not forward THE GULL. Monthly meetings: second Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Joint membership - local and national \$30 per year (individual); \$38 (family); includes AUDUBON Magazine and THE GULL; to join, make checks payable to National Audubon Society and send to GGAS office to avoid delay in receiving THE GULL. Membership renewals should be sent directly to the National Audubon office. Subscriptions to THE GULL separately \$10 per year; single issues \$1. High school and college student membership \$18 per year. Senior citizen individual \$21, senior citizen family \$23. Associate Membership in Golden Gate Audubon Society, \$10 per year.

> The Golden Gate Audubon Society, Inc. was established January 25, 1917, and became a chapter of National Audubon in 1948.

The Gull deadline is the first of the month for the following month, and July 15th for September issue.